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national clearinghouse
on **domestic violence**

Title XX Social Services

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TITLE XX SOCIAL SERVICES

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Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Administration for Children, Youth, and Families

The National Clearinghouse on Domestic Violence, as administered by Aspen Systems and supported by the Office on Domestic Violence, Administra for Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Health and Human Services provides access to information on domestic violence. This manual is one information product of the Clearinghouse.

The views and opinions expressed in this monograph are entirely those of the National Public Law Training Center and are not necessarily those of DHHS, ODV, or Aspen Systems Corporation.

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OVERVIEW

Program Purposes. Title XX of the Social Security Act was enacted in 1974 as a broader version of a social services program under Title IV-A of the Social Security Act (the AFDC program). The purpose of Title XX is to reimburse states for providing social services directed at the following goals:

(1) achieving or maintaining economic self-support

(2) achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency

(3) preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interests; or preserving, rehabilitating, or reuniting families

(4) preventing or reducing inappropriate institutionalization by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care

(5) securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate, or providing services to individuals in institutions (45 CFR §228.23).

States decide which services to provide, but must offer at least three services for aged, blind, or disabled persons receiving SSI (Supplemental Security Income), and family planning services at least for AFDC recipients, including minors, who request them.

Federal funds are also available for personnel training and retraining that is directly related to the services program. The training may include in-service training, and short- and long-term training at educational institutions.

Funding Mechanisms. Like the earlier program, Title XX provides federal matching funds for a wide variety of social services. Unlike the previous program, this one is not "open-ended"; it is "capped": each state receives an allocation based on population. The total amount available in fiscal year (FY) 1980 is $2.5 million (plus $200 million for day care services). Training funds are capped at $75 million. For specific federal allotments to states for FY80 and FY81 for Title XX services, refer to the chart included in Appendix E.

The federal government pays part of the cost of Title XX services - known as federal financial participation (FFP). States (or local government or private agencies) are responsible for paying the balance. Federal funds are available at the following reimbursement rates (45 CFR §228.51):

(a) Seventy-five percent: for social services and personnel training directly related to the provision of services

(b) Ninety percent: family planning services

(c) One-hundred percent: for child day care services provided in centers or homes licensed by the state, for child day care services in their own homes, and for staff activities in direct support of child day care services, such as licensing, monitoring and training.

Federal funding depends on state compliance with minimal federal procedures and standards. Each state must publish a Comprehensive Annual Services Program plan (CASP)* which meets the requirements in 45 CFR (§228.4 - 228.36). The requirements cover such areas as establishing program goals and objectives, providing for a fair hearing process, and standards for child day care services. Refer to the 45 CFR, Part 228 Index in Appendix A for a complete list of requirements. Detailed explanation of the regulations can be found in the Guide to Federal Financial Participation under Title XX, available through the Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

Eligibility and Fees. The following groups are eligible for Title XX services:

- AFDC recipients and family members
- Recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Income eligibles (working poor)

AFDC and SSI recipients are automatically eligible for Title XX services. At least 50% of the federal Title XX funds must be expended on services for SSI-AFDC-Medicaid recipients.

*PL 96-272, (Effective June 17, 1980), now permits states to have one- to three-year service plans.

Other low-income persons also may be eligible for Title XX services, if their funding incomes are below state-established cutoff levels. These levels cannot exceed 115 percent of DHHS's state median income estimates adjusted for family size (see Appendix F). States have the option of extending only certain services to this income eligible group and to charge fees for them.

States must charge reasonable fees for any service provided to individuals whose eligibility is based on income, if their family's gross income (adjusted for family size) is between 80 and 115 percent of the state median income. States may charge fees to poorer recipients if the total of the fees is reasonably related to their family income. Also, fees may be charged for some services but not for others; and in some parts of the state, but not in others. States may also refuse to provide service to "over 80%" people.

- Without regard to income

Information and referral services, family planning services, and services for protecting children and adults are provided without an income test.

Services Provided. The types of services provided with Title XX funds are determined by the states. Almost anything can be a "social service" (except those services "generally available," e.g., education). The kinds and levels of services available vary greatly.* Federal guidelines stipulate only that each state must provide at least one service for each of the five goals listed above and at least three services for AFDC/SSI recipients. Commonly provided services include day care, foster care, homemakers, health-related services, and services to drug and alcohol abusers.

* Over 1,000 different types of services have been identified by the federal government.

Other Title XX services provided by some states include:

adoption services
case management services
chore services
counselling services
diagnostic and evaluative services
education and training services
emergency services
employment services
family planning
home meal delivery
home management services
housing improvement
information and referral
legal services
placement services
protective services
recreational services
unmarried parents services
socialization services
special services for blind, child and youth, disabled, and juvenile delinquency
transportation
transitional services (to less restrictive environments)
vocational rehabilitation
WIN medical exams

Service Delivery System. One state agency and its local counterparts is responsible for planning, delivery, and/or supervising Title XX services. County/local social services divisions may provide some services directly, (e.g., counselling, information and referral) and may purchase other services (e.g., day care) from public and private organizations. Advocates can refer to their State Administrative Plan for a description of the levels (county versus state) of administration and supervision of Title XX services provided in their state.

Individual and Civil Rights Protections. Federal law requires that under Title XX of the Social Security Act there be:

- confidentiality of information provided by applicants and recipients
- a system for applicants and recipients to appeal decisions made by the state agency (fair hearings)
- no eligibility restrictions based on length of residence in the state
- no eligibility restrictions based on US citizenship
- no discrimination by race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or handicap

Appeals

45 CFR §228.14 requires that state administrative plans have a system of fair hearings under which applicants or recipients of services (or an individual acting on behalf of an applicant/recipient) may appeal denial, reduction

or termination of services, or failure by the agency to act upon a request for service with reasonable promptness (30 days). Under this requirement, the procedures and provisions of 45 CFR §205.10 apply.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

Each state must prepare and submit a Comprehensive Annual Services Program Plan (CASP) before it can receive Title XX funds. Each plan may run from 1-3 years, but multi-year plans will have annual updates as service needs change. The CASP is formulated and finalized in three stages and must contain the following:

- specific descriptions of all services to be provided
- eligibility requirements/restrictions
- fee schedules, if any are charged
- geographic areas of the state where services will be offered and the extent of each
- total funds to be spent and sources of the state's matching funds (private and public)
- administration of the program (more of which is contained in the separate state administrative plan)

Stage One - Planning. Prior to publication of the proposed plan, the state Title XX agency is responsible for :

(1) conducting a needs assessment to determine the service needs of all residents in all geographic areas of the state;

(2) gathering information on services/resources already available in different parts of the state;

(3) setting priorities among needs on the basis of the magnitude and intensity of the problems;

(4) deciding what services can be offered to what people within available resources;

(5) locating matching funds through state appropriations, county and local funding, or private donations;

(6) coordinating services with public, private, and voluntary agencies so as to meet as many needs as possible; and

(7) developing procedures for evaluating the program.

Advocates should closely monitor the state's planning process to ensure that these activities are carried out.

Stage Two - Proposed Plan and Public Comment Period. At least 90 days before the start of a new program period, each state must publish a proposed CASP plan for public comment. Some states begin their program periods on July 1 - their proposed plans must be published by April 2. Others begin on October 1 - their plans must be published by July 2.

On April 2, or July 2, a display ad must appear in the newspaper of widest circulation in each area, and in foreign language newspapers if appropriate. This ad must include:

- a brief summary of the proposed plan and eligibility information
- where and how to comment on the proposed plan
- the toll-free number to call for a free, detailed summary of the plan
- the address of a local public office where you can get the summary
- the address of the local public office where you can look at the complete plan and purchase it at a reasonable price.

(If you miss the ad, you can get all of this information by contacting the state office, or you may be able to get it from a local welfare office, post office, or court house. Most public libraries keep back issues of newspapers - you can also check there.)

For at least 45 days after the ad is published, written comments on the plan may be submitted to the state Title XX agency. All of the comments the state receives must be made available for public inspection.

Stage Three - Final Plan. After the 45-day comment period and before the new program period, each state must publish its final CASP plan, using the same advertising procedures as for the proposed plan. Any changes must be explained and public comments must be summarized.

The state may decide to change its services plan after it is published in final form or during the program period. To do so, the state must advertise the proposed amendment in newspapers, following the same procedure as it did for the proposed and final plan. This statement must contain information about all changes in services, geographic areas, recipients, expenditures, agencies, and program administration. Such changes as they affect eligibility should be monitored carefully by advocates.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Becoming Informed. It has been suggested by the Children's Defense Fund that the first step for citizen participation is to become fully informed about the program and the way it operates in your area. Learning the details of the national Title XX program is not difficult. The most difficult learning problem for many community groups is the extent of local discretion and variation.

With this in mind, citizens should obtain copies of several important documents, which should be available from the Title XX State Agency, DHHS Regional Office, or the local social service agency (see State and Regional Office listings for your area's Title XX agency). Get copies of the following documents:

- Title XX laws, including PL 96-272
- Title XX regulations (45 CFR 228)
- your state's Title XX plan
- your state's Comprehensive Annual Services Program (CASP) plans for the last several years (and summaries of the plans)
- a state Social Services Handbook, if your state publishes one.

If you can't get them, inform your Regional DHHS office.

At the same time citizens must begin to learn in detail how the program operates locally: how the funds have been spent, who the main decision-makers have been, how citizens have been involved, etc. The following section outlines specific areas that must be looked at in order to gain a full understanding of

the programs.

What to Look for in your State's Social Services Program. (The following questions have been adapted from the Children's Defense Fund's, Title XX: Social Services in Your State, April, 1976).

A. The Funds

1. Is your state planning to use its full allotment of federal funds for both child day care and social services?

2. Did your state actually use all of the federal money it estimated it would use in this year's plan? If not, why not?

3. Does your state plan to spend any more for social services in the coming year? the same? less?

4. Where is your state getting its matching money now?
   a. From state appropriations? How much? Did the state agency get as much as it requested from the state legislature?
   b. From county or local funds? How much?
   c. From private contributions? If so, from what sources?
   d. From other federal funds? Which ones?
   e. From administrative fees?

5. Will there be any change in the source of matching in the coming year?

6. Is the state having difficulty raising its matching share? If so, has it explored all possibilities? Is there any surplus in the state treasury? Is the state willing to use privately donated funds? Other federal funds?

7. Are Title XX funds fairly distributed within the state? Are areas with the greatest need (e.g., concentration of low-income families, lack of current services) getting the largest share?

B. Eligibility

1. How much money can a family have and still get services? What does the percentage of median income mean in actual dollars? Do different geographic areas have different cut-offs? Are they fairly related to area living costs?

2. Are there any eligibility requirements in addition to income? For which services? For which areas?

3. Do these limits exclude any persons who are currently receiving services?

4. Do these limits exclude any persons who need services? If so, how can they be changed?

5. How does eligibility for one service compare with eligibility for other services? Are eligibility requirements fair?

6. Who determines eligibility? Is the process efficient? If not, how can it be improved?
   a. Has the state delegated eligibility determinations to providers of services?
   b. Are application forms as simple as they can be? Is the state asking for more information than the absolute minimum necessary to determine eligibility?

7. Is the state providing information and referral services and protective services to all who request it without regard to income?

C. Fees

1. Is there a fee schedule for services? Does it cover all geographic areas? Are fees in some areas higher than in others?

2. How do fees for one service compare with fees for other services? Are they fair?

3. At what income level does the state start charging fees? Is that too low? too high?

4. How much will the fees buy? Will the state be charging families more than they can afford to pay?

5. Do the fees take into account family size?

6. Is there a maximum total fee for a family receiving more than one service?

7. Will the fee schedule discourage families from using services?

8. Is there any danger that a fee schedule might operate to shift services away from the poorest families for whom the state must pay the entire bill?

9. What is done with the collected fees? Do the providers keep them?

D. Services

1. What services are to be provided in your community?

2. Are these the services which are most needed? Are there waiting lists now? for which services? how long?

3. Are there any needed services which are missing from the plan? Are they available to families in other parts of the state?

4. Does the plan describe the services well enough to understand exactly what will be provided in your area? Does it tell how many people will be eligible? Whether fees will be charged? Who will provide the services?

5. Will the plan allow expansion of services in your area or does it only include those services which are already there?

6. Does the state provide any technical assistance to community groups who are trying to provide services?

7. Does it charge providers administrative fees? How much? What is done with the money?

E. Advisory Committees

1. Does your state have an advisory committee on social services?
   a. Who is on the committee? How are they selected?
   b. How often does the committee meet? Are its meetings open to the public? Are minutes of the meetings available?

2. Does your county/local area have an advisory committee on social services?
   a. Who is on the Committee? How are they selected?
   b. How often does the committee meet? Are its meetings open to the public? Are minutes of the meetings available?

Setting Priorities. A group deciding how to approach the city or county government for matching funds should first develop a list of all priority projects for which funds are needed. The group should then identify which one or two projects would be most likely to gain broad support as a priority use of funds. In making this choice, the group should take into account how prepared it is to develop a solid proposal on each alternative project.

Developing Strategies. Once you have selected one or two specific priority programs and learned the details of the Title XX process and politics, choosing a strategy is the next order of business. Your own priorities and the community's political context will dictate the most appropriate strategy.

First, organize your allies. It will be important to involve individuals and groups who will help your cause. Groups that are directly involved will be obvious. For example, if your issue is protective services for the elderly, begin with other adult protective services programs in the state. Groups which might be directly involved would be senior citizen groups, health programs, churches, nursing home coalitions, and other organizations traditionally concerned with human services. Groups interested in other services may also be interested in your concerns. Elected officials and other public figures can be helpful in generating publicity.

After organizing your coalition - get a name. Identification becomes easier for both the state agency and the press. Setting up a network of key individuals around the state will aid in maintaining communication, which is essential to keeping your coalition members informed. A small newsletter may be useful to "keep the lines open."

Second, identify points of intervention. One of the best points for intervention is prior to the publication of the state plan. Waiting until the plan is published may be too late to try to change it. By the time of publication, the most important decisions about the social services program may have been made already. Influencing the plan before it is published is easier than trying to change it during the comment period or after. Perhaps the best time is when the agency budget is being developed for submittal to the governor/legislature.

As a coalition, it is critical to make certain that strong documentation of the needs for services is given to the state agency and that those needs are given full attention in its development of a budget and the proposed plan. If your state holds public hearings on its proposed plan, be present and prepared to present your plan and arguments.

It is also during this stage that advocates must also be attempting to raise matching funds, either local or private, if the state appropriations will not be sufficient to match the entire federal allocation.

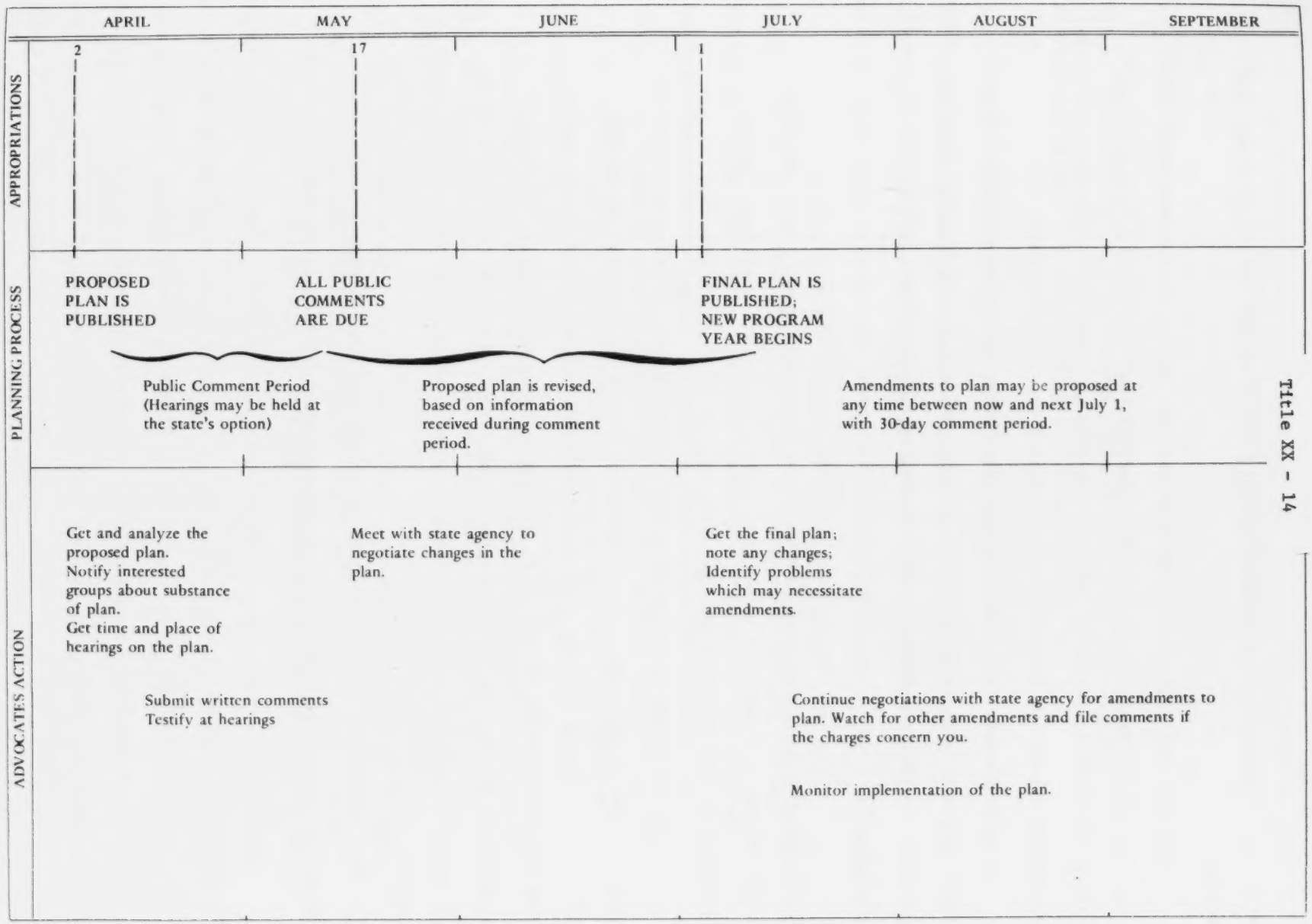
Action to be taken during the second stage of the planning process centers around the public comment period. The quality and the quantity of written comments may have an impact on the final plan. Comments should be specific and come from a variety of interested persons. Copies of the comments should be sent to other influential people in the community and state; for example, the governor, state legislators, local officials, local newpapers and radio

A TITLE XX CALENDAR FOR CHILD ADVOCATES

*(Note: This calendar is based on a Title XX program year beginning July 1. If your state's year begins on October 1, change the months accordingly. October becomes January, April 2 is July 2, etc.)

	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
APPROPRIATIONS	State budget is prepared. Title XX agency submits recommendations to Governor for appropriations for state matching funds for coming fiscal year.		Governor's office completes work on budget for coming fiscal year.	Governor submits budget to state legislature.	Legislature holds hearings on budget; votes on appropriations for coming fiscal year. (Exact timing will vary from state to state)	
PLANNING PROCESS	Preliminary work begins on needs assessment for coming program year.				Needs assessment in process. Title XX agency begins drafting new Title XX plan for coming program year.	
ADVOCATES ACTION	Start your own needs assessment. Meet with state agency to discuss its needs assessment; get a timetable for their assessment.		Submit your needs assessment to the state agency.	Meet with state agency to get your recommendations into the proposed plan, and to discuss the planning process. Get dates and places for hearings.		
	Meet with Title XX agency to discuss budget recommendations. Submit your own estimates of appropriations needed.		Meet with Governor's office to support (or to urge increases in) the Title XX agency's budget recommendations.	Submit evidence to state legislature about need for appropriations for Title XX matching. Meet with your own legislators. Testify at hearings on the budget	Write to all legislators in support of the Tit XX appropriations.	
				If state appropriations will not be adequate to cover		

county officials and from private sources.


APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUGUST
SEPTEMBER
2
17
1
APPROPRIATIONS
PLANNING PROCESS
ADVOCATES ACTION
PROPOSED PLAN IS PUBLISHED
ALL PUBLIC COMMENTS ARE DUE
FINAL PLAN IS PUBLISHED; NEW PROGRAM YEAR BEGINS
Public Comment Period (Hearings may be held at the state's option)
Proposed plan is revised, based on information received during comment period.
Amendments to plan may be proposed at any time between now and next July 1, with 30-day comment period.
Get and analyze the proposed plan.
Notify interested groups about substance of plan.
Get time and place of hearings on the plan.
Meet with state agency to negotiate changes in the plan.
Get the final plan; note any changes; Identify problems which may necessitate amendments.
Submit written comments
Testify at hearings
Continue negotiations with state agency for amendments to plan. Watch for other amendments and file comments if the charges concern you.
Monitor implementation of the plan.

stations. Comments on the planning process should be sent to the regional DHHS office.

Once the final plan is published or put into action, it becomes your responsibility to monitor the plan to check whether the state is actually providing the services described and what kinds of problems may be developing. You should obtain the quarterly fiscal reports from state agency.

Plan amendments can be made at any time during the program period. If you didn't get what you wanted in the final plan, you should work towards amending the plan. Evidence gathered in your monitoring process will help support your arguments.

Third, get the media involved. Contact your local newspaper, radio, and television station and ask them to write or talk about your activities. Invite reporters to your meetings and take advantage of local "talk shows."

If you are going to influence what the state agency is doing, you must be aware of what is going on. Get a commitment from a top official to include you in the planning process. Ask to be included in planning sessions, public meetings and hearings, direct participation in needs assessments, and formal memberships on any planning or advisory committees. Your own representative in the state legislature can be especially helpful. Ask elected officials for their support.

The calendar on the following pages (taken from the Chidren's Defense Fund's Title XX: Social Services in Your State)suggests a timetable for your activities.

Scenario: Securing Title XX Funding

The Situation

You run a local information and referral center in a rural part of the state. The center is staffed by three CETA workers whose federal money is running out. You want your center to have at least two permanent staff members and believe you qualify for Title XX dollars.

In approaching this situation, there are a number of questions to answer. Whom would you contact first to answer your questions concerning eligibility, process of application, and Title XX regulations? What kind of statistics will you need about your center? What type of proposal will you need to write?

A first place to check for answers about eligibility, process, and regulations is at the state Title XX agency. Agency staff can let you know federal and state regulations regarding funding for information and referral centers. (According to federal regulations, information and referral can be funded at a 75 percent rate if services are provided without regard to income).

The state agency will also be able to tell you what matching funds are available.

Does the state appropriate funds for information and referral? If so, in what amount? Are county/local and private donations alternatives to state appropriations?

The state agency will also be able to tell you what, if any, other information and referral centers in the state are funded and in what amounts.

The process of application is probably written within the state regulations. Be sure it is within the federal regulation procedure. If an actual application must be submitted, find out from the state agency where to get a copy of the application, to whom and where it should be submitted, and by what date. Find out when your state's program period begins, plan publication procedures and dates, plan amendment procedures, and (for your reference) appeals procedures. Refer to your State Handbook for proposal requirements.

Check with other information and referral centers in the state. They will be able to tell you how they are funded and what procedure they went through in order to get funding. If they are funded by Title XX, you would want to ask them about the amount of their funding, matching funds, and strings attached to the funding. You might also want to know about what services they provide and to whom, and who their support resources are.

Local social services agencies also have information about eligibility, procedure, and regulations. Ask them the same questions.

After determining that you are eligible as an information and referral center for Title XX funds, and the procedures to follow to be included in the state plan, you will want to gather statistics about your center. You will need to know the total number of persons served, the number that were referrals and the number that were general information. It may also be helpful to have a breakdown of the types of referral and information calls; for example: social services, crisis, tourism, etc. If your center keeps track of demographic information, a description of the clientele served may be useful information. Are you serving the low-income community? Are the elderly using your services? What are the basic needs of your clientele? If your center has been involved in any needs assessments or public education projects, this information will also be helpful. These statistics will be needed in writing a proposal for funding and for support at any hearing. Without these supportive statistics, it would be very difficult to convince the state agency of your needs for funding.

Obtaining support from your referral sources will be helpful. They may be able to give statements about the need for your continued service. If they depend on your referring persons to them, their testimony will be essential. Solicit support from other local agencies, state legislators, local officials and local media.

The next major issue is what type of proposal to write. Six simple questions should be answered in a proposal: who? what? when? where? why? and how?

"Who" and "where" can be answered in a brief discussion of the history of information and referral, history and organization of your center, geographical areas served and general statistics (e.g., how many people you served last year).

"What" is answered by your request for Title XX funds under the provisions for information and referral centers.

"How" and "when" are answered in your proposed budget, including breakdowns for staff, office space and supplies, telephones, etc.; whatever you want funded through Title XX. "Why" becomes the biggest part of this proposal. This includes your documentation on why you should continue your service and why you must have Title XX funds to do so. This section includes statistics on current and past services, future needs for services, testimony from support agencies. This part can be the determining factor in whether or not you get funding.

It is best to submit this proposal to the state Title XX agency prior to its publication of the proposed CASP plan (preferably during the agency budget process) if it is to be considered for funding for the upcoming year. It can also be submitted during the public comment period and subsequent hearings following the initial publication of the proposed plan. The longer you wait, however, the more difficult it becomes to get a proposal approved for funding.

PART 228—SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES: TITLE XX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

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228.70 Procurement standards.
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228.72 Disclosure of information about ownership and business transactions.
228.73 Disclosure of information about individuals convicted of crimes.

Subpart H—Training and Retraining

228.80 Conditions for FFP.
228.81 Who may be trained.
228.82 Grants to educational institutions.
228.83 Financial assistance to trainees.
228.84 Activities and costs matchable as training expenditures.
228.85 Activities and costs not matchable as training expenditures.

Subpart I—General Provisions

Sec.

228.90 Expenditures for which Federal financial participation is available.
228.91 Expenditures for which Federal financial participation is not available.
228.92 Federal financial participation in State claims for abortions.
228.93 Nonexpendable personal property; conditions for FFP.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 1102 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302); sec. 101 of Pub. L. 95-205, 91 Stat. 1461; sec. 210 of Pub. L. 95-480, 92 Stat. 1586.

SOURCE: 42 FR 5848, Jan. 31, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

APPENDIX B

TITLE XX STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS

REGION I

CONNECTICUT

Ronald Manning, Commissioner
Department of Human Resources
1179 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115
(203)566-3318

MAINE

Michael R. Petit, Commissioner
State Department of Human Resources
State House
Augusta, Maine 04333
(207)289-2736

MASSACHUSETTS

Dr. Mary Jane England
Commissioner
Department of Social Services
150 Causeway Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02114
(617)727-0594

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mr. Edgar J. Helms, Jr.
Commissioner
Department of Health and Welfare
Hazen Drive
Concord, New Hampshire 03301
FTS 8-842-3331

RHODE ISLAND

John J. Affleck, Director
State Department of Social and
Rehabilitative Services
Aime J. Forand State Office Bldg.
600 New London Avenue
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(401)464-2121

VERMONT

Sister Elizabeth Candon
Secretary
Agency of Human Services
State Office Building
79 River Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05602
(802)244-5181

REGION II

NEW JERSEY

Mrs. Ann Klein
Commissioner
Department of Human Services
Capital Place One
222 South Warren Street
Trention, New Jersey 08625
(609)292-3717

NEW YORK

Mrs. Barbara Blum
Commissioner
Department of Social Services
40 North Pearl Street
Albany, New York 12243
(518)474-9475

PUERTO RICO

Dr. Jenaro Collazo-Collazo
Secretary
Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 11697
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00908
(809)723-9834

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Mrs. Gwendolyn C. Blake
Commissioner
Department of Social Welfare
P.O. Box 539, Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801
(809)774-0930

REGION III

DELAWARE

Patricia C. Schramm
Department of Health and Social
Services
Delaware State Hospital
Business Administration and General
Services
New Castle, Delaware 19720
(302)421-6705

TITLE XX STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS

REGION III cont.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

James A. Buford, Director
Department of Human Services
Presidential Building - Rm. 407
415 - 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

MARYLAND

Mr. Kalman Hettleman, Secretary
Department of Human Resources
1100 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
(301)382-5525
8-932-383-5528 (FTS)

PENNSYLVANIA

Ms. Helen B. O'Bannon, Secretary
Pennsylvnaia Department of Public Welfare
Health and Welfare Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120
(717)787-2600
8-637-2600 (FTS)

VIRGINIA

Mr. William L. Lukhard, Commissioner
Department of Welfare
8007 Discovery Drive
Richmond, Virginia 23288
8-804-770-2291- (FTS)

Mr. William T. Coppage, Director
Virginia Commission for Visually Handicapped
3003 Parkwood Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23221
8-804-770-2181 (FTS)

WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. Leon H. Ginsberg, Ph.D.
Commissioner
State Department of Welfare
Building B - Room 617
1900 Washington Street, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25305
(304)348-2400
8-885-2500 (FTS)

REGION IV

ALABAMA

Gary Cooper, Commissioner
State Department of Pensions and Security
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130
(205)832-6095

FLORIDA

David Pingree, Secretary
Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
1323 Winewood Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(904)488-7721

GEORGIA

Dr. Douglas Skelton, Commissione
Department of Human Resources
State Office Building
47 Trinity Avenue, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30335
(404)656-5680

KENTUCKY

Mr. Joe Edwards, Commissioner
Mr. Grady Stumbo, Secretary
Department of Human Resources
275 East Main Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
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MISSISSIPPI

Jack Byars, Commissioner
State Department of Public Welfare
P.O. Box 4321 Fondren Station
Jackson, Mississippi 39216
(601)956-8713

NORTH CAROLINA

Dr. Sarah Morrow, Secretary
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325 N. Salisbury Street
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(919)829-4534

TITLE XX STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS

REGION IV cont.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Virgil L. Conrad, Commissioner
Department of Social Services
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TENNESSEE

Sammie Lynn Puett, Commissioner
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REGION V

ILLINOIS

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316 South Second Street, 3rd Floor
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INDIANA

Ms. Judith G. Palmer, Chairman
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Coordination of Human Services
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210 State House
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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MICHIGAN

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Michigan Department of Social
Services
300 South Capitol Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48926
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MINNESOTA

Mr. Arthur Noot, Commissioner
Minnesota Department of Public
Welfare
Centennial Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
(612)296-2701
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OHIO

Mr. Kenneth B. Creasy, Director
Ohio Department of Public Welfare
State Office Tower, 32nd Floor
30 East Broad Street
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WISCONSIN

Mr. Donald Percy, Secretary
Wisconsin Department of Health and
Social Services
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Madison, Wisconsin 53702
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REGION VI

ARKANSAS

Ms. Gail Huecker, Director
Arkansas Department of Human Services
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118-9-371-1001
110-569-371-1157

LOUISIANA

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Resources
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Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821
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TITLE XX STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS

REGION VI cont.

NEW MEXICO

Lawrence B. Ingram, Secretary
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FTS 8-476-5151

OKLAHOMA

L. E. Rader, Director
Department of Institutions
Social and Rehabilitative Services
P.O. Box 25352
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125
(405)521-3076

TEXAS

Jerome D. Chapman, Commissioner
Texas Department of Human Resources
John H. Reagan Building
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110-53-9-475-5777

REGION VII

IOWA

Mrs. Barbara Jackson
Chief, Division of Social
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Hoover State Office Building
East 14th and Walnut
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
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KANSAS

Mr. Lauren Harrod
Chief, Social Services
Kansas Department of Social and
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FTS 8-757-3271

MISSOURI

Mr. Richard L. Matt
Title XX Administrator
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Broadway State Office Building
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Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
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NEBRASKA

Mr. Edward Schulenburg
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REGION VIII

COLORADO

Reuben Valdez, Executive Director
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1575 Sherman Street
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(303)839-3515

MONTANA

Keith L. Colbo, Director
Department of Social and Rehabilitat
Services
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Helena, Montana 59601
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NORTH DAKOTA

Thor Tangedahl, Executive Director
Social Services Board of North Dakot
State Capitol
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FTS 8-783-4011

TITLE XX STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS

REGION VIII cont.

SOUTH DAKOTA

James Ellenbecker, Secretary
Department of Social Services
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(605)773-3165
FTS 8-782-7000

UTAH

Dr. Anthony W. Mitchell, Executive Dir.
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150 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103
(801)533-5331
FTS 8-588-5500

WYOMING

W. Don Nelson, Director
Department of Health and Social Services
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Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002
(777)728-9657
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REGION IX

CALIFORNIA

Marion J. Woods, Director
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744 P Street
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FTS 8-465-2077

ARIZONA

Mr. Bill Jamieson, Jr. Director
Department of Economic Security (DES)
1717 West Jefferson
P.O. Box 6123
Phoenix, Arizona 85005
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NEVADA

Dr. Ralph DiSibio
Department of Human Resources
505 East King Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701
882-4730 (Dial thru FTS Reno Operator 8-470-5911)

HAWAII

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P.O. Box 339
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GUAM

Dr. Franklin Cruz, Director
Department of Public Housing and Social Services
P.O. Box 2816
Agana, Guam 96910
(617)734-9901

ALASKA

Dr. Helen D. Beirne, Commissioner
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(Operator Places Call)
8-465-5440 FTS

IDAHO

Milton G. Klein, Director
Department of Health and Welfare
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720
FTS 8-554-2336

REGION X cont.

OREGON

Leo T. Hegstrom, Director
Department of Human Resources
318 Public Service Building
Salem, Oregon 97310
FTS 8-530-3034

WASHINGTON

Gerald J. Thompson, Secretary
Department of Social and Health Services
MS OB 44
Olympia, Washington 98504
FTS 8-434-3395

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF THE PROPOSED TITLE XX SOCIAL SERVICES PLAN FOR THE SERVICES YEAR OCTOBER 1, 1979 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

The District of Columbia Services Program under Title XX of the Social Security Act is described in a proposed Comprehensive Annual Services Plan which is now available for public review and comment.

THE SOCIAL SERVICES ARE PROVIDED THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: to individuals in danger of abuse, neglect, or exploitation; to individuals who need services to retain employment, to persons who need substitute care arrangements; to individuals and families to restore, maintain or enhance their capability for self-support, self-care, independent living, and improved family functioning; to individuals who are substance abusers or users and to individuals who are in need of emergency mental health services.

THE SERVICES TO BE AVAILABE UNDER THE PROPOSED PLAN AND THE ELEGIBLE GROUPS ARE:

SERVICE	ELIGIBLE GROUPS (See Key Below)
• Abstinence and Detoxification Care Services for Adults and Youths	1 2 8
• Alcohol Detoxification Treatment Services	1 2 8
• Adoption Services	1 2 4 7
• Chore Services	2 3 7
• Crisis Services	1 2 4 7
• Day Care Services	1 5
• Youth Development Services	1 2 4
• Family Planning Services	6
• Health Related Services	1 2 4 7
• Homemaker Services/Emergency Caretaker	1 2 3 7
• Information and Referral Services	6
• Mental Health Emergency Services	1 2 8
• Protective Services for Adults	7
• Protective Services for Children	7
• Vocational Assessment Service	1 2 8
• Substance Abuse Perinatal Care Services	1 2 8
• Substance Abuse Treatment and Services	1 2 8
• Substitute Care Services for Children	1 2 4 7
• Substitute Care Services for Substance Abusers	1 2 8

KEY:

1 Recipients of AID to Families with Dependent Children
2 Recipients of Supplementary Security Income
3 Those with income not in excess of 65 percent of the median income, adjusted for family size. (The median income for a family of four in the District of Columbia is $19,047)
4 Those with income not in excess of 80 percent of the median income, adjusted for family size
5 Those with income not in excess of 85 percent of the median income, adjusted for family size, and according to an income eligibility scale which includes payment of an income-based fee
6 Services provided to all persons who request and need them without regard to income
7 Services provided to individuals in need of protection, without regard to income
8 This service is available to all citizens in the District of Columbia based on the definition of group eligibility as defined in the plan

The proposed plan includes information on standards for non-medical and medical (other than those certified for Medicaid and Medicare) residential facilities for SSI recipients. The Health Care Facilities Regulation #74-15 and D.C. Law 2-35 cover these types of facilities. Copies may be obtained, free of charge from:

The District of Columbia City Council
Legislative Services Unit
1350 E Street, N.W. Room 28
Washington, D.C. 20004

The standard setting authority below, will respond to requests for information on standards, their enforcement and will provide free of charge—procedures, criteria for waivers, the names and addresses of facilities in violation and facilities which have been granted waivers:

Department of Human Resources
Office of State Agency Affairs
Division of Licensing and Certification
1406 L Street, N.W. 2nd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20004

FUNDING FOR THE PROGRAM:

Federal (maximum allowable)	$7,974.0
Locally Appropriated	$32,398.0
Total Funding Proposed	$40,372.0

PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS:

COMMENT PERIOD: July 1, 1979 through August 15, 1979
COPIES OF THE PROPOSED PLAN:
—May be reviewed at all public libraries in D.C.
—May be obtained free of charge from:

DHR, Office of State Agency Affairs
Social Rehabilitation Branch
122 C Street, N.W. Room 801
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone: 727-0772

PUBLIC COMMENTS on the Proposed Plan may be forwarded to the above address.

THE FINAL PLAN will be announced in this newspaper prior to the next program year starting on October 1, 1979.

Albert P. Russo, Director
Department of Human Resources

MARYLAND'S

TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
July 1, 1980 - June 30, 1981

Ceiling on Social Services Expenditures

Federal regulations require that when a state's Title XX program year extends through more than one federal year, the federal allotment for both fiscal years shall be given. The regulations also require that the service plan indicate the proportion of each federal fiscal year encompassed by the state's program year.

Federal allotment - FY 1980 (October 1979-September 1980) $51,300,000 1/
Federal allotment - FY 1981 (October 1980-September 1981) $55,100,000 2/
State calculation - Program Year FY 1981 (July 1980-June 1981)

The state ceiling is established by utilizing 25% of the federal fiscal year 1980 allocation and 75% of the federal fiscal year 1981 calculation.

.25 x $55,300,000 =	$13,825,000
.75 x $55,100,000 =	$41,325,000
Total	$55,150,000

Projected Expenditures (July 1, 1980-June 30, 1981)

The figures shown below represent the FY 1981 budget as approved by the General Assembly.

	Total	Federal	Non-Federal
Total (all service components)	$82,283,528	$55,798,948	$26,484,580
Less Start-up & Turnover	865,264	648,948	216,316
Net	$81,418,264	$55,150,000	$26,268,264

Source of Funds - FY 1981 Title XX Program

Federal -	$55,150,000
State -	24,535,373
Local -	1,389,530
Donated -	343,361
Total	$81,418,264

Non-federal expenditures for the preceding completed program year July 1978 - June 1979 are estimated at $19,307,224.

1/Federal Fiscal Year 1980 ceiling is based on Maryland's original allocation of $47,831,000, plus an estimated $3,469,000 allotted to the State under the provisions of HR 3434.

2/Federal Fiscal Year 1981 ceiling includes the state allocation of $47,497,306 and anticipates the provision of an estimated additional $7.6 million in Title XX funding through FY 1981.

STATE OF MARYLAND

SUMMARY OF SERVICES
ELIGIBILITY, NUMBERS SERVED, AND TOTAL COSTS

Code	Service	Eligibility*	Estimated # to be Served	Estimated Total Cost (Federal & Matching Funds)
1	Adoption	AFDC, SSI, IE	1,562	$ 883,694
2	Child Day Care	AFDC, SSI, IE	13,121	19,281,915
3	Community Home Care	SSI, IE	13,738	4,284,884
4	Comprehensive Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Services	SSI, IE	9,574	929,779
5	Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services	AFDC, SSI, IE	4,564	1,587,680
6	Comprehensive Services for Mentally Retarded Individuals	SSI, IE	2,052	7,275,037
7	Comprehensive Services to Drug Addicts and Drug Abusers	AFDC, SSI, IE	3,483	1,714,696
8	Comprehensive Services to Juveniles	AFDC IE	1,379	747,323
9	Day Care for Adults	AFDC, SSI, IE	728	732,380
10	Family Planning	N	1,625	320,469
11	Foster Care for Adults	SSI, IE	973	358,208
12	Foster Care for Children	AFDC, SSI, IE	12,045	12,734,668
13	Health-Related Services	AFDC, SSI, IE	5,070	520,123
14	Home Delivered/Congregate Meals	IE	2,097	260,960
15	Homemaker Service/Chore Service	AFDC, SSI, IE	5,936	5,754,353
16	Information and Referral	N	156,064	820,297
17	Legal Services	AFDC, SSI, IE	23,289	2,716,721
18	Multi-Purpose Senior Centers	IE	3,619	326,012
19	Protective Services for Adults	N	3,734	801,063
20	Protective Services for Children	N	11,610	8,305,039
21	Residential Camping	AFDC IE	767	113,968
22	Services to Adults in Institutions	SSI, IE	500	133,805
23	Services to Adults (Non-Aged)	AFDC, SSI, IE	7,840	2,353,779
24	Services to Families	AFDC, SSI, IE	39,057	8,362,023
25	Single Parent Service	AFDC, SSI, IE	4,884	867,402
26	Special Services to the Handicapped	AFDC, SSI, IE	480	97,250
	TOTAL		329,791	$82,283,528

*AFDC - Aid to Families with Dependent Children
SSI - Supplemental Security Income
IE - Income Eligibles
N - Non-Income Related

STATE OF MARYLAND

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF
TITLE XX FUNDS BY SERVICE*

Service	Estimated Expenditures	Percent
Child Day Care	$ 19,281,915	23.4
Foster Care for Children	12,734,668	15.5
Services to Families	8,362,023	10.2
Protective Services for Children	8,305,039	10.1
Comprehensive Services to Mentally Retarded Individuals	7,275,037	8.8
Homemaker Service/Chore Service	5,754,353	7.0
Community Home Care	4,284,884	5.2
Legal Services	2,716,721	3.3
Services to Adults (Non-Aged)	2,353,779	2.9
Comprehensive Services to Drug Addicts and Drug Abusers	1,714,696	2.1
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services	1,587,680	1.9
Comprehensive Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Services	929,779	1.1
Adoption	883,694	1.1
Single Parent Service	867,402	1.1
Information and Referral	820,297	1.0
Comprehensive Services to Juveniles	747,323	.9
Day Care for Adults	732,380	.9
Health-Related Services	520,123	.6
Foster Care for Adults	358,208	.4
Multi-Purpose Senior Centers	326,012	.4
Family Planning	320,469	.4
Home Delivered/Congregate Meals	260,960	.3
Services to Adults in Institutions	133,805	.2
Residential Camping	113,968	.1
Special Services to the Handicapped	97,250	.1
Total	$ 82,283,528	100.0

*By virtue of their funding allocations, the services identified above are listed in order of priority. Family Planning is the only federally mandated service.

Federal Allotments to States for Personnel Training or Retraining, Fiscal Year 1980

State	Allotment
Total	$75,000,000
ALABAMA	963,582
ALASKA	109,101
ARIZONA	1,077,004
ARKANSAS	1,400,935
CALIFORNIA	6,147,747
COLORADO	683,921
CONNECTICUT	5,955,672
DELAWARE	151,965
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	234,438
FLORIDA	2,207,142
GEORGIA	1,443,981
HAWAII	233,721
IDAHO	223,779
ILLINOIS	2,936,505
INDIANA	1,391,864
IOWA	751,803
KANSAS	607,408
KENTUCKY	1,484,294
LOUISIANA	1,330,088
MAINE	630,229
MARYLAND	1,080,836
MASSACHUSETTS	2,146,729
MICHIGAN	2,383,918
MINNESOTA	1,038,017
MISSISSPPI	705,612
MISSOURI	1,253,728
MONTANA	616,368
NEBRASKA	407,628
NEVADA	169,775
NEW HAMPSHIRE	221,699
NEW JERSEY	1,913,877
NEW MEXICO	593,974
NEW YORK	7,915,891
NORTH CAROLINA	2,162,524
NORTH DAKOTA	280,125
OHIO	2,794,438
OKLAHOMA	754,584
OREGON	620,469
PENNSYLVANIA	3,990,130
RHODE ISLAND	439,956
SOUTH CAROLINA	751,034
SOUTH DAKOTA	179,917
TENNESSEE	1,122.620
TEXAS	4,724,244
UTAH	635,448
VERMONT	403,237
VIRGINA	1,547,102
WASHINGTON	1,235,407
WEST VIRGINA	1,244,308
WISCONSIN	1,414,640
WYOMING	284,584

MEDIAN INCOME FOR FAMILIES OF FOUR
FY 1981

State	Median income*	80 pct of median income	90 pct of median income	115 pct of median income
ALABAMA	$18,352	$14,680	$16,517	$21,105
ALASKA	27,572	22,058	24,815	31,708
ARIZONA	20,863	16,690	18.777	23,992
ARKANSAS	15,669	12,535	14,102	18,019
CALIFORNIA	22,294	17,835	20,065	25,638
COLORADO	21,778	17,422	19,600	25,045
CONNECTICUT	22,278	17,822	20,050	25,620
DELAWARE	21,194	16,955	19,075	24,373
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16,769	13,415	15,092	19,284
FLORIDA	18,118	14,494	16,306	20.836
GEORGIA	19,676	15,741	17,708	22,627
HAWAII	22,475	17,980	20,228	25,846
IDAHO	19,042	15,234	17,138	21,898
ILLINOIS	22,081	17,665	19,873	25,393
INDIANA	20,556	16,445	18,500	23,639
IOWA	20,800	16,640	18,720	23,920
KANSAS	19,792	15,834	17.813	22,760
KENTUCKY	17,924	14,339	16,132	20,613
LOUISIANA	18,691	14,953	16,822	21,495
MAINE	16,885	13,508	15,197	19,418
MARYLAND	23,461	18,769	21,115	26,980
MASSACHUSETTS	20,512	16,410	18,461	23,589
MICHIGAN	22,063	17,650	19,857	25,372
MINNESOTA	21,455	17,164	19,310	24,673
MISSISSIPPI	16,586	13,269	14,927	19,074
MISSOURI	19,268	15,414	17,341	22,158
MONTANA	17,878	14,302	16,090	20,560
NEBRASKA	19,319	15,455	17,387	22,217
NEVADA	21,106	16,885	18,995	24,272
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,247	16,198	18,222	23,284
NEW JERSEY	22,189	17,751	19,970	25,517
NEW MEXICO	18,738	14,990	16,864	21,549
NEW YORK	19,660	15,728	17,694	22,609
NORTH CAROLINA	18,058	14,446	16,252	20,767
NORTH DAKOTA	18,789	15,031	16,910	21,607
OHIO	20,950	16,760	18,855	24,093
OKLAHOMA	19,064	15,251	17,158	21,924
OREGON	21,534	17,227	19,381	24,764
PENNSYLVANIA	19,753	15,802	17,778	22,716
RHODE ISLAND	21,093	16,874	18,984	24,257
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,468	14,774	16,621	21,238
SOUTH DAKOTA	16,897	13,518	15,207	19,432
TENNESSEE	17,916	14,333	16,124	20,603
TEXAS	20,455	16,364	18,410	23,523
UTAH	20,202	16,162	18,182	23,232
VERMONT	18,458	14,766	16,612	21,227
VIRGINA	20,729	16,583	18,656	23,838
WASHINGTON	21,494	17,195	19,345	24,718
WEST VIRGINIA	18,493	14,794	16,644	21,267
WISCONSIN	21,034	16,827	18,931	24,189
WYOMING	22,452	17,962	20,207	25,820

*Median Income based on 1978 data.

Federal Allotments to States for Title XX Social Services*

Fiscal Year 1980

State	Social services	Child day care	Total
Alabama	$42,642,000	$3,411,360	$46,053,360
Alaska	4,703,000	376,240	5,079,240
Arizona	26,533,000	2,122,640	28,655,640
Arkansas	24,776,000	1,982,080	26,758,080
California	253,037,000	20,242,960	273,279,960
Colorado	30,266,000	2,421,280	32,687,280
Connecticut	35,917,000	2,873,360	38,790,360
Delaware	6,725,000	538,000	7,263,000
Dist. of Col.	7,974,000	637,920	8,611,920
Florida	97,674,000	7,813,920	105,487,920
Georgia	58,336,000	4,666,880	63,002,880
Hawaii	10,343,000	827,440	11,170,440
Idaho	9,903,000	792,240	10,695,240
Illinois	129,951,000	10,396,080	140,347,080
Indiana	61,595,000	4,927,600	66,522,600
Iowa	33,270,000	2,661,600	35,931,600
Kansas	26,880,000	2,150,400	29,030,400
Kentucky	39,962,000	3,196,960	43,158,960
Louisiana	45,312,000	3,624,960	48,936,960
Maine	12,538,000	1,003,040	13,541,040
Maryland	47,831,000	3,826,480	51,657,480
Massachusetts	66,818,000	5,345,440	72,163,440
Michigan	105,497,000	8,439,760	113,936,760
Minnesota	45,936,000	3,674,880	49,610,880
Mississippi	27,608,000	2,208,640	29,816,640
Missouri	55,482,000	4,438,560	59,920,560
Montana	8,794,000	703,520	9,497,520
Nebraska	18,039,000	1,443,120	19,482,120
Nevada	7,315,000	585,200	7,900,200
New Hampshire	9,811,000	784,880	10,595,880
New Jersey	84,696,000	6,775,680	91,471,680
New Mexico	13,752,000	1,100,160	14,852,160
New York	207,135,000	16,570,800	223,705,800
North Carolina	63,848,000	5,107,840	68,955,840
North Dakota	7,546,000	603,680	8,149,680
Ohio	123,664,000	9,893,120	133,557,120
Oklahoma	32,485,000	2,598,800	35,083,800
Oregon	27,458,000	2,196,640	29,654,640
Pennsylvania	136,191,000	10,895,280	147,086,280
Rhode Island	10,805,000	864,400	11,669,400
South Carolina	33,236,000	2,658,880	35,894,880
South Dakota	7,962,000	636,960	8,598,960
Tennessee	49,680,000	3,974,400	53,654,400
Texas	148,267,000	11,861,360	160,128,360
Utah	14,653,000	1,172,240	15,825,240
Vermont	5,581,000	446,480	6,027,480
Virginia	59,341,000	4,747,280	64,088,280
Washington	42,273,000	3,381,840	45,654,840
West Virginia	21,483,000	1,718,640	23,201,640
Wisconsin	53,784,000	4,302,720	58,086,720
Wyoming	4,692,000	375,360	5,067,360
Total	2,500,000,000	200,000,000	2,700,000,000

Fiscal Year 1981

State	Social services	Child day care	Total
Alabama	$46,332,057	$3,432,004	$49,764,061
Alaska	4,989,797	369,614	5,359,411
Arizona	29,146,356	2,158,989	31,305,345
Arkansas	27,066,241	2,004,907	29,071,148
California	276,036,044	20,447,115	296,483,159
Colorado	33,058,950	2,448,811	35,507,761
Connecticut	38,370,869	2,842,272	41,212,941
Delaware	7,218,490	534,703	7,753,193
Dist. of Col.	8,345,218	618,164	8,963,382
Florida	106,407,722	7,882,054	114,289,776
Georgia	62,948,204	4,662,829	67,611,033
Hawaii	11,106,321	822,691	11,929,012
Idaho	10,871,071	805,264	11,676,135
Illinois	139,206,659	10,311,604	149,518,263
Indiana	66,538,876	4,928,806	71,467,682
Iowa	35,857,199	2,656,088	38,513,287
Kansas	29,072,066	2,153,486	31,225,552
Kentucky	43,310,939	3,208,218	46,519,157
Louisiana	49,105,542	3,637,447	52,742,989
Maine	13,508,358	1,000,619	14,508,977
Maryland	51,297,090	3,799,785	55,096,875
Massachusetts	71,491,528	5,295,668	76,787,196
Michigan	113,774,792	8,427,762	122,202,554
Minnesota	49,625,570	3,675,969	53,301,539
Mississippi	29,765,437	2,204,847	31,970,284
Missouri	60,174,719	4,457,386	64,632,105
Montana	9,719,579	719,969	10,439,548
Nebraska	19,377,250	1,435,352	20,812,602
Nevada	8,171,875	605,324	8,777,199
New Hampshire	10,784,400	798,844	11,583,244
New Jersey	90,720,198	6,720,015	97,440,213
New Mexico	15,006,535	1,111,595	16,118,130
New York	219,749,157	16,277,716	236,026,873
North Carolina	69,052,346	5,114,989	74,167,335
North Dakota	8,072,822	597,987	8,670,809
Ohio	133,090,134	9,858,528	142,948,662
Oklahoma	35,659,093	2,641,414	38,300,507
Oregon	30,260,701	2,241,535	32,502,236
Pennsylvania	145,484,145	10,776,603	156,260,748
Rhode Island	11,576,823	857,543	12,434,366
South Carolina	36,129,595	2,676,266	38,805,861
South Dakota	8,543,324	632,839	9,176,163
Tennessee	53,946,758	3,996,058	57,942,815
Texas	161,134,524	11,935,891	173,070,415
Utah	16,162,790	1,198,725	17,361,515
Vermont	6,029,853	446,656	6,476,509
Virginia	63,740,628	4,721,528	68,462,156
Washington	46,728,299	3,461,353	50,189,622
West Virginia	23,029,831	1,705,913	24,735,744
Wisconsin	57,933,644	4,291,381	62,225,025
Wyoming	5,249,810	388,876	5,638,686
Total	2,700,000,000	200,000,000	2,900,000,000

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